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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,613	12/16/2003	Shigeo Fukuda	FUKU3001/EM	2775
23364 75	90 09/27/2006	•	EXAMINER	
BACON & TH	HOMAS, PLLC	BERNATZ, KEVIN M		
FOURTH FLOO	· -		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDRIA	A, VA 22314		1773	
			DATE MAILED: 09/27/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				<i>[</i>			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/735,613	FUKUDA, SHIGEO				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Kevin M. Bernatz	1773				
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports or Reply	ears on the cover she	et with the correspondence addre	ess			
WHI - Exte afte - If No - Fail Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Does in the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMM 36(a). In no event, however, m vill apply and will expire SIX (6), cause the application to become	UNICATION. hay a reply be timely filed) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·			
Status							
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·					
2a)⊠		action is non-final.					
3)□	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	tion of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) 6-10 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		J .				
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>6-10</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement					
Applicat	tion Papers						
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objecte	d to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the dra	wing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the atta	ched Office Action or form PTO	-152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			•			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: 1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	een received in this National St	age			
* (application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmer	at(s)						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		iew Summary (PTO-413)				
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		· No(s)/Mail Date e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)			
	er No(s)/Mail Date	· —	:·				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. Amendments to claims 6 and 10, filed on August 2, 2006, have been entered in the above-identified application.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Examiner's Comments

- 3. The Examiner's comment in Paragraph No. 4 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006 is maintained.
- 4. The Examiner appreciates applicants' clarification of the subject matter of claim 9, as requested in Paragraph No. 5 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. (JP 11-103915 A) in view of Takeshita et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,981,532) for the reasons of record as set forth in Paragraph No. 6 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006. See provided English Translation of 915 A.

Regarding the amended language "has a plated layer formed on the surface thereof",, the Examiner notes that the limitation "plated" is a process limitation(s) and is/are not further limiting in terms of the structure resulting from the claimed process.

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Specifically, in a product claim, as long as the prior art product meets the claimed structural limitations, the method by which the product is formed is not germane to the determination of patentability of the product unless an unobvious difference can be shown to result from the claimed process limitations. In the instant case, any additional layer is deemed to meet the claimed limitations, which is disclosed in Sakurai et al. (page 5, lines 19 – 23 of English translation).

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- 6. Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. in view of Takeshita et al. as applied above, and further in view of Yellen (U.S. Patent No. 6,427,486 B1) for the reasons of record as set forth in Paragraph No. 7 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006.
- 7. Claims 6, 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. in view of Takeshita et al. as applied above, and further in view of Hoffman (U.S. Patent No. 4,517,217 B1).

Regarding the limitation "has a plated layer formed on the surface thereof", while the Examiner maintains that Sakurai et al. disclose the claimed limitation, the Examiner notes that Hoffman teaches the coating layers as set forth in Paragraph No. 8 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006.

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8. Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. in view of Takeshita et al. and Hoffman as applied above in Paragraph 7, and further in view of Yellen ('486 B1).

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Sakurai et al., Takeshita et al. and Hoffman are relied upon as described above.

Regarding the limitation of claims 7 and 9, Yellen is relied upon as set forth in

Paragraph No. 7 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006.

9. Claims 6 - 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. (JP '915 A) in view of Takeshita et al. ('532) and Yellen ('468 B1) for the reasons of record as set forth in Paragraph No. 9 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006. See provided English Translation of JP '915 A.

Regarding the amended language "has a plated layer formed on the surface thereof",, the Examiner notes that the limitation "plated" is a process limitation(s) and is/are not further limiting in terms of the structure resulting from the claimed process. Specifically, in a product claim, as long as the prior art product meets the claimed structural limitations, the method by which the product is formed is not germane to the determination of patentability of the product unless an unobvious difference can be shown to result from the claimed process limitations. In the instant case, any additional layer is deemed to meet the claimed limitations, which is disclosed in Sakurai et al. (page 5, lines 19 – 23 of English translation).

10. Claims 6 - 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai et al. in view of Takeshita et al. and Yellen as applied above, and further in view of Hoffman ('217).

Regarding the limitation "has a plated layer formed on the surface thereof", while the Examiner maintains that Sakurai et al. disclose the claimed limitation, the Examiner notes that Hoffman teaches the coating layers as set forth in Paragraph No. 10 of the Office Action mailed on May 2, 2006.

Response to Arguments

11. The Examiner's comment in Paragraph 4

The Examiner notes that applicants state that "Applicants have amended claim 6 to delete the phase "wherein the permanent magnet ring consists of unit permanent magnets" and recite that each unit permanent magnet is a neodymium iron boron magnets that has a plated layer formed on the surface thereof" (page 4 of response). However, the Examiner notes that claim 6 still contains the recited limitation.

12. The rejection of claims 6 - 10 under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) – Sakurai et al. in view of various references

Applicant(s) argue(s) that the Figures "clearly indicate that the <u>whole</u> of each half of the magnetic material is magnetized as either a N pole or a S pole, rather than only in a uniaxial direction as claimed in the instant application" and that the visual

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representation of the present and Sakurai et al. figures clearly demonstrates a patentably distinction (pages 6 - 7 of response). The Examiner respectfully disagrees.

First, the Examiner notes that Figures are not considered drawn to scale unless explicitly states as such. Therefore, applicants are alleging that the representation chosen by Sakurai et al. is that the whole half is a N or S pole. However, the Examiner notes that this is unsubstantiated and, furthermore, Sakurai et al. explicitly states that the "poles of the magnet on the surface side can be opposite" (page 6, line 10 of English translation). Finally, the Examiner notes that applicants' own figures are substantially identical to those in Sakurai et al. (e.g. Figure 6 and specification pages 8 – 13) and, by applicants' arguments, would even imply that all of Figure 6 is both N and S poles. Clearly this is not the case and the artistic representation of the "N" and "S" are merely illustrations of the general location of the (singular) North and South poles. One of ordinary skill in the art would have readily appreciated that Sakurai et al. is merely representing that the N and S poles on the sphere are at opposite sides (especially in view of the language on page 6, line 10 of the English translation).

The Examiner asks applicants to provide explicit column+line citations where the present specification states that the "placement of the letter 'N' and the letter 'S' close to the edges of the sphere indicate that the poles are located only at those points" (page 7 of response). The Examiner notes that Figures 15A and 16A are no less vague than the Figures in the Sakurai et al. reference with regard to the exact location of the N and S magnetic poles.

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description of the poles).

Finally, the Examiner notes that one of ordinary skill in the magnetic art would readily appreciate that North and South poles are not unique locations, but are where the flux is predominant in a magnet. See for example "Electromagnetics Explained" by Ron Schmitt, pages 53 – 57, especially Figure 3-7. I.e. the terminology "north pole" and "south pole" means the location where the flux exits and enters, respectively, the magnetic body. Provided that these locations are on opposite sides of the magnetic body, they would meet the limitation of "uniaxial", and the Examiner notes that Sakurai et al. both teaches and illustrates the poles being on opposite sides of the magnetic bodies. See also "Magnetism FAQs", from http://www.matchrockets.com/ether/magfaqs.html", which gives some general definitions of magnetic terms and explains that the North and South poles are associated with the magnetic fields (noting the singular 'the' associated with the

Conclusion

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kevin M. Bernatz whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1505. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Carol Chaney can be reached on (571) 272-1284. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KMB -

September 21, 2006

Kevin M. Bernatz, PhD. Frimary Examiner

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Primary Examiner